

bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient; and 502(f) (2)—the labeling of the repacked article failed to warn that persons with a high fever or persistent cough should not use such article unless directed by a physician.

DISPOSITION: 5-24-61. Consent—claimed by Mrs. Chesterine M. Wolfe, and relabeled.

**6590. Headache powders. (F.D.C. No. 45262. S. No. 1-687 R.)**

QUANTITY: 2 drums containing a total of 190 lbs. of acetanilid; 3 drums containing a total of 750 lbs. of aspirin; 2 drums containing a total of 170 lbs. of caffeine anhydrous powder; 2 drums containing a total of 800 lbs. of potassium bromide; and 8,640 10¢ pkgs., 2,800 5¢ pkgs., 2,800 samples of the 10¢-size pkgs., and 28,900 samples of the 5¢-size pkgs., of headache powders, at Atlanta, Ga., in possession of B. B. Headache Powder Co..

SHIPPED: Between 12-19-58 and 1-14-60, from New York, N.Y.

LABEL IN PART: (Drum) "NYQ 100-POUNDS ACETANILID N.F. POWDER"; "250-Pounds ACID ACETYLSALICYLIC ASPIRIN U.S.P. 80 Mesh Powder"; "NYQ 100-Pounds CAFFEINE U.S.P. ANHYDROUS POWDER"; and "NYQ 400 pounds POTASSIUM BROMIDE N.F. GRANULAR"; (pkgs.) "4 Doses 10¢ B-B Simple Headaches Simple Neuralgia Each powder contains 2½ grains acetanilid and 7½ grains potassium bromide combined with aspirin and caffeine for the relief of the discomfort of Pain due to Simple Headache and Neuralgia, Head Colds, Minor Muscular Pains, and as a sedative in Simple Nervousness \* \* \* Prepared by B.B. Headache Powder Co. Atlanta, Ga."; "4 Doses 16 Grs. Each \* \* \* B-B Free Sample Not For Sale 10¢ \* \* \* B.B. Headache Powder Co."; "2 doses 5¢ B-B \* \* \* B.B. Headache Powder Co." and "5¢ Quick Relief of Pain and Discomfort \* \* \* Two Powders 16 Grs. Each B-B Free Sample Not for Sale \* \* \* B-B Products Company."

ACCOMPANYING LABELING: 232,000 "5¢" package labels, 318,000 "10¢" package labels, and an unknown number of display cartons reading in part "This carton contains 3 Dozen Packages of 'B-B' Headache Powders 10¢ Sizes B-B Quick Relief For Headaches and Neuralgia \* \* \* Prepared by B-B Products Company Atlanta, Ga. \* \* \* Quick Relief For Minor Muscular Aches and Pains."

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The powders in the 5¢ and 10¢ packages and in the sample packages were manufactured by the B. B. Headache Powder Co. from the above mentioned raw materials.

LIBELED: 12-2-60, N. Dist. Ga.

CHARGE: 502(f) (2)—while held for sale, the labeling of the article failed to bear a warning that the article should be kept out of the reach of children to avoid accidental poisoning, and that overdosage or continued use may result in serious blood disturbances.

DISPOSITION: 5-26-61. Consent—claimed by B. B. Headache Powder Co. of Georgia, Inc., and relabeled.

**6591. Various drugs. (F.D.C. No. 44904. S. Nos. 1-562 R, et al.)**

QUANTITY: Unknown quantities of *tablets and capsules of secobarbital sodium, phenobarbital, and meprobamate*, and other unidentified prescription drugs, at Rochelle, Ga., in possession of Ronald G. Shawver.

SHIPPED: On unknown dates, from outside the State of Georgia.

**LIBELED:** 9-26-60, M. Dist. Ga.

**CHARGE:** 502(f)(1)—while held for sale, the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use, and the articles were not exempt from such requirement.

**DISPOSITION:** 6-1-61. Ronald G. Shawver, claimant, having filed an answer denying that the articles were misbranded and later having requested that such answer be dismissed, which request was allowed, judgment of condemnation was entered and the articles were destroyed.

**6592. Mercier's radioactive device.** (F.D.C. No. 45456. S. No. 49-319 R.)

**QUANTITY:** One device at Albuquerque, N. Mex.

**SHIPPED:** In 1954, from Phoenix, Ariz., by Mercier Laboratories.

**LABEL IN PART:** "Atomic Energy Applicator Intent of Energy Producing Applicator to Perfect the Chemistry of the Living Substance. Disease Will Disappear in Proportion to the Chemistry Correction."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** The article consisted of a wooden base into which a lead foil-covered cylinder was fitted. In use, a radioactive material was placed in the cylinder between the wire inner wall and the lead foil outer wall. Examination with a Geiger counter showed a reading over the open end of the cylinder of 2.0 milliroentgen units per hour (beta radiations).

**LIBELED:** 2-2-61, Dist. N. Mex.

**CHARGE:** 502(a)—when shipped and while held for sale, the label contained false and misleading representations that the article was adequate and effective for perfecting the chemistry of the living substance and for correcting or curing disease conditions; 502(b)(1)—the device failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and 502(f)(1)—the labeling failed to bear adequate directions for use, since the article was worthless for any therapeutic purposes.

**DISPOSITION:** 3-3-61. Default—destruction.

**6593. Harmonizer device.** (F.D.C. No. 44421. S. No. 42-508 P.)

**QUANTITY:** One device at Lynnwood, Wash.

**SHIPPED:** 10-6-59, from Alhambra, Calif., by C. E. Harmon, D.C., t/a Sound Control Development Co.

**LABEL IN PART:** "'Harmonizer' Sound Control Development Co. Mach 09 117 Volt Ac 60 Cyl California."

**ACCOMPANYING LABELING:** Leaflets entitled "Harmonizer Instruction Chart," "Don't Give Up—Wake Up!!," and "Sound Control Development Co. Presents . . . The Harmonizer."

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** Examination indicated the device to be a box-shaped, portable cabinet fitted on the front with an instrument panel. The chassis within the cabinet, which consisted of a transformer, tubes, and other electronic components, was connected by an electric cord to the ordinary 110-115 volt house circuit. The unit was purported to be capable of emitting ultrasound, with the instrument panel controlling the "ultrasound frequency," "intensity," "audio-frequency," and "intensity variation." However, the available information indicated that the high and low frequency currents produced in the device were not converted to ultrasound energy.

**LIBELED:** 4-6-60, W. Dist. Wash.; amended libel 11-18-60.